



Department of Natural Resources and Parks
Wastewater Treatment Division

King County/Skyway Water & Sewer District Infiltration and Inflow Reduction Project

Public Meetings

March 30 and April 2, 2011

Summary of Public Comment

In late March and early April 2011, the King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) and the Skyway Water & Sewer District co-hosted two public meetings for the Infiltration and Inflow Reduction Project in Skyway.

Public Meeting Dates and Locations:

March 30, 7:00 PM – 8:30 PM Skyway Water and Sewer District 6723 S 124th Street Seattle, WA 98178	April 2, 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM Skyway Water and Sewer District 6723 S 124th Street Seattle, WA 98178
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The objectives of the community meetings were to:

- Review the purpose and benefits of the project
- Explain the construction schedule and sequence of work activities that participating property owners can expect
- Answer property owners' questions

Nine people attended the public meetings. At each public meeting, maps of the project area and the properties affected were posted around the room. Buno Construction, the construction contractor, brought examples of pipe bursting heads, side and main sewer line pipes to the April 2 meeting. Attendees were encouraged to view the maps and equipment and talk with members of the project team.

Agenda

Time	Agenda Item
10:00 am/7:00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sign-in and view displays
10:15 am/7:15 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welcome & Introductions (Cheryl Scheuerman, Skyway Water & Sewer District)• PowerPoint presentation (Erica Jacobs, King County Wastewater Treatment Division; Jeff Lykken, Tetra Tech; Maryann Petrocelli, King County Wastewater Treatment Division)



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10:45 am/7:45 pm	• Questions & Responses
11:30 am/8:30pm	Adjourn

Summary of Questions and Comments

Comments and questions from the public are summarized below.

Homeowner participation

One attendee asked if people that are not currently included in the project can still participate. Erica Jacobs responded that each request would be considered individually. A formal contract change would need to be enacted.

One person asked how to know if a property owner in the neighborhood is not participating in the project. There is a map available online:

(<http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wastewater/II/InitialProjects/Skyway.aspx>).

Improper connections to the sewer line

During side sewer replacement, the construction crew will disconnect any downspouts improperly connected to the sewer line. Cheryl Scheuerman from Skyway Water and Sewer District sent a letter March 28 to all homes in the project area where the District is aware of improper connections.

Homeowners need to properly reroute downspouts before their side sewer is replaced. Rerouting should be all the way to the storm drain to avoid sitting water on the property.

Work on private property

Attendees were interested in the typical length of time it takes to replace a side sewer. Sam Buno from Buno Construction responded that it takes two to three days to dig the holes and pull the new side sewer into place, but it could take longer in older homes with multiple connections or homes with basements that need deeper holes to reach the house connection. Sam emphasized that every home will have service restored in the evening after 5:00 p.m. The final restoration of disturbed landscaping and surface improvements will take a bit longer after the side sewer has been replaced.

In response to a question about improvements such as stamped concrete or decks, Sam answered that they try to hook into the cast iron pipe as close as possible to the house, but they will avoid work where there is extensive improvements. Their goal is to replace the maximum amount of sewer pipe with minimum surface disruptions.



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One participant asked about work under the garage and whether a survey of the pipe would be possible. Dan Buno from Buno Construction answered that a homeowner is welcome to come out and see the work being done or to see the camera work as it proceeds

How the work is done

One attendee wanted to know more about the sewer cards. The contractor uses original sewer cards to estimate locations of side sewers and laterals. These locations are being verified before construction begins by CCTV inspection. If a homeowner would like to see them, the cards are available at the Skyway Water and Sewer District.

In response to a question about how pipe bursting works, Dan Buno explained that much of the pipe in the area is concrete from the 1950s. The new pipe will be pulled through the old pipe, leaving the old pipe on the outside, compacted against the soil. The pipe that gets burst is the same size as the bursting head; therefore it does not leave a void in the soil.

One attendee asked whether cast iron pipes could be burst. They can, but they will not work under a garage or house because it could damage the foundation or garage floor.

In the 15 years that Buno Construction has been doing this work, they have never had a newly installed pipe fail. The HDPE pipes are very durable.

In response to a question about underground utilities, Dan Buno explained that existing utilities and services will be located prior to job start.

Work progression

Attendees asked about how work will progress through the neighborhood. The construction crew is starting in the higher part of the basin, which should be drier earlier in the season.

The side sewer and sewer main replacement work will happen in tandem. The construction crew needs access to the same pits in the street right-of-way for both portions of the work; the plan is to move through a block and replace side sewers and then replace the main sewer line on the same block. A given block will see pipe bursting activity for 1-2 weeks, with restoration to follow. Construction sequence is subject to change given field conditions. Homeowners can expect to see 8-12 construction workers in the field at any given time.

Attendees wanted to know when their street would be in construction. A door hanger notice will be hung the evening before construction begins which will include information about side sewer interruption and contact information for questions. A construction flyer will be sent out within four weeks of the start of construction on a block. The schedule is based on moving from manhole to manhole through the project area.



After hours materials and safety concerns

One attendee asked where materials will be left overnight. The contractor will attempt to keep all construction equipment in the street right-of-way, barricaded and coned off. Rubber-tired machines will go back to the yard at night. Any holes left open will be covered with plywood and ribboned off. If there is a deep hole, such as next to a basement, the construction crew may use temporary orange fencing in addition to plywood.

Costs

One homeowner wanted to know if the project would increase his property value. Cheryl Scheuerman shared that one neighbor recently sold his home and side sewer replacement was required from the inspection. The cost would have been \$5,000 to the homeowner if he had not been in the project area.

In response to a question, King County explained that the total cost of the construction is \$3.2 million.

One attendee asked why the Skyway Water and Sewer District is paying 2/3 of the project cost. King County Project Manager Erica Jacobs explained that King County has a joint partnership with local jurisdictions. The I/I program has been a consensus effort since its inception in 2000. There are agreements about the criteria by which the County invests in local systems and private property. King County, like all public agencies, has to justify its spending and prove the cost effectiveness of its projects. It was able to justify the spending on private property but not the additional spending on Skyway Water and Sewer main lines. From a district perspective, it is cost effective for them to replace the sewer mains while a contractor is on site. Steve Piccolo from Tetra Tech added that it is also a cost-effective project for the homeowner getting his or her side sewer replaced. Many of the side sewers in the area are in poor condition and would have needed a replacement or upgrade in the near future.

Skyway's participation in project

One participant asked how Skyway was chosen for this project. During the initial I/I Program evaluation portions of the current project area were found to be some of the leakiest in the entire King County service area. The current project area was chosen because an alternatives analysis evaluation showed that I/I removal in the basin will cost-effectively offset a future capital project to provide peak flow storage in the area.

Materials

In response to a question, Dan Buno from Buno Construction shared that they use 4" pipe for the side sewers and laterals, and 8" pipe for the sewer mains. Metal bursting heads will be tied onto black HDPE pipe for bursting.

Road restoration



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Several attendees asked about whether the final overlay by King County Roads will include street improvements such as better stormwater collection (curb and gutter) and pedestrian improvements (sidewalks, etc.). One attendee expressed concern about the amount and course of stormwater runoff from the roadway, and expressed concern about the pavement overlay making the problem worse. King County Project Manager Erica Jacobs will follow up with the King County Roads Department to find out how they address community concerns.

Project Team Attendance

Skyway Water & Sewer District

Commissioner Jon Ault; Commissioner Don Henry; Cheryl Scheuerman, General Manager; Brian Hendrickson

King County Wastewater Treatment Division

Erica Jacobs, Project Manager; Maryann Petrocelli, Community Relations; Glen Hiraki, Program Representative

Tetra Tech

Jeff Lykken, consultant team project manager; Steve Piccolo, field engineer

Triangle Associates

Kristine Cramer, Community Relations support

Buno Construction

Dan Buno, Contract Manager; Sam Buno, Contractor; Kevin Grant, Contractor